

Be not the first whom the new is tried,
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.—Pope.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1916.

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING
SECTION

NINE

LIQUIDATION IN OPTIONS HURTS MARKET PROPER

Panicky Conditions Among
Speculators Bring Reduc-
tions in Sugar Prices

(Special Correspondence of Nevers &
Callaghan, 99 Wall Street).

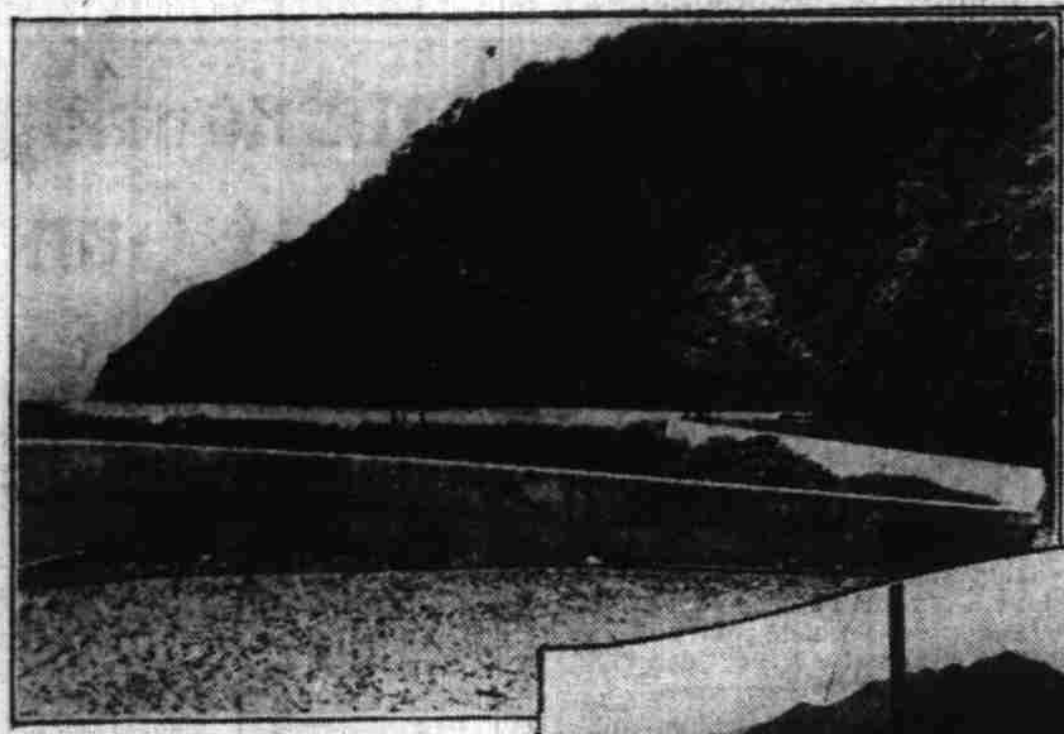
NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The unsettled condition of the sugar market at the close of this week and the decline of approximately 1-2c in the spot quotation, as compared with prices paid at the opening of the week, is due to the severe break in the option market and the attendant transactions of exchange operators in the spot market. Following a sale made at the close of last week of one small parcel of Cuba at 5-18c basis 96 deg. c. & f., further offerings to the extent of 25,000-30,000 bags Cuba in very nearby positions appeared at this basis and were not taken, and the market showed a slightly easier tendency. However, the destruction by wire and ammunition explosions, ever the week end, in warehouses involving the loss of some 30,000 tons of sugar, caused a reversal of sentiment at the opening of this week, and much Cuba as were put forward early Monday morning at 5-14c basis 96 deg. c. & f. were immediately taken by a refiner, who at the same time also accepted about 5000 tons of full-paying sugars in various positions at 5-18c basis 96 deg. c. & f. Following this business, operators who had lost sugars in the fire, sought to replace them by bidding 5-16c basis 96 deg. c. & f. for Cubas in any position, but holders had advanced their views to 5-18c basis 96 deg. c. & f. and the market appeared to be on the verge of advancing to this basis until the opening of the option market when operators found it possible to cover their obligations to better advantage in option trades, and promptly withdrew as buyers of actual sugars. Holders then began to offer concessions and when offerings of Cuba reappeared at 5-14c basis 96 deg. c. & f., at which price sugars had been sold earlier in the day, there were no further buyers at this level. From this period an easier tendency developed and although a sale of one cargo of Cuba for prompt shipment was effected at 5-18c basis 96 deg. c. & f., further business at this price was impossible. A disappointing demand for refined and the uncertainty of conditions brought about the liquidation sales of a large lot interest in September options, caused buyers to completely withdraw from the market, and when Cuban holders realized that it was impossible to effect sales of sugars at or for shipment, even at 5-18c basis 96 deg. c. & f., they refrained from offering below this basis and appeared content to wait. The liquidation in options, however, became aggravated and panicky conditions ensued in that market, the rapid declines making it possible for arbitrage operators to profitably offer warehouse holdings of Cubas at material concessions. As a result, refiners succeeded in obtaining some 14,000-15,000 bags Cuba from store at 5-16c basis 96 deg. duty paid, say about 30c less than the price being asked for shipment sugar. Holders of Porto Rico reduced their ideas to 6-02c basis 96 deg. c. & f., but failed to find buyers at this basis. At the close, the market shows a decidedly better tendency, inasmuch as the liquidation in September options appears to be about over and the price for that month's delivery has recovered 30c from the low level reached yesterday.

The weekly cable on Tuesday reported receipts of 14,888 tons and 18 Centrals grinding, as compared to 13,668 tons receipts and 10 Centrals at work at the corresponding date last year. Today, 7 Centrals are in operation and heavy rains are general. Messrs. Guma-Meyer report the production for the month of July at 58,868 tons as against 57,000 tons last year and 81,000 tons in 1914. The visible production for the entire island up to August 1, is 2,918,554 tons. Mr. H. A. Himely reports that the final output of the crop will very closely approximate 3,000,000 tons.

A quiet week has ruled in the refined market. On Wednesday Arbuckle Bros. announced concession of 20 points to 7.45c less 2 per cent on fine granulated in bags, which was followed by similar announcements the same day by Warner S. R. Co. and B. H. Howell, Son & Co. here and W. J. McCahan S. R. Co. at Philadelphia. On Thursday a general cut of 20 points in the flat price was declared by the above mentioned refiners to 7.45c less 2 per cent for all grades, the American and the Federal S. R. Co.'s remaining unchanged at 7.65c less 2 per cent.

The trading in the Exchange market has been attended by violent and sensational fluctuations. At the close last Friday September option was quoted at 5.20c, and upon the news of the warehouse fire advanced on Monday to 5.37c. From this level a severe decline set in, which at one time assumed semi-panic proportions, and the closing out of the

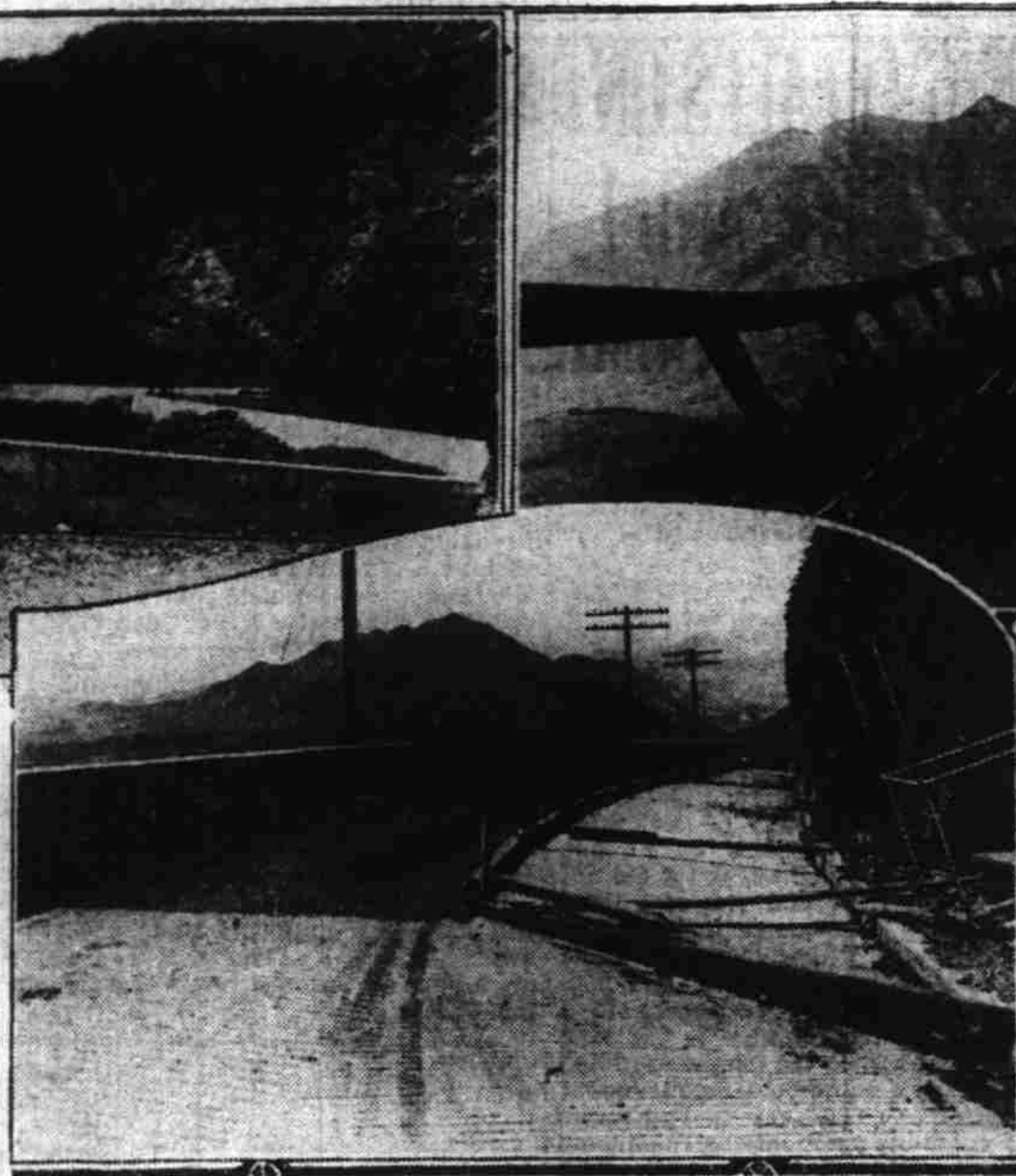
Magnificent Scenic Pali Drive Rapidly Rendered Safe



Upper right shows the road as it was fenced before this year, and still is for part of its length. Upper left shows the thick concrete wall which lines the Pali road for 2354 feet now and will eventually wind with it to the bottom.

Lower picture shows a portion of the concrete road under construction. Work on the Pali road and wall, which hesitated for a few weeks because of lack of funds, is being pushed with renewed vigor, the city engineer told the road committee at its meeting yesterday afternoon.

The completed portion of the concrete road is 1024 feet long and 20 feet wide. The wall runs for 2354 feet down the Pali and is from 15 to 18 inches thick. In spots it has been necessary to run it 12 to 15 feet down the side of the cliff to get a proper foundation.



The work, started in November, 1915, is to be pushed as rapidly as city and county funds will allow until the road and wall run to the bottom of the Pali. In November and

December of last year \$1102.19 was spent on preliminary work on the road. During the first half of this year \$9875 was appropriated for the road and wall construction. But \$600

a month was included in the last budget for the whole Koolauoko district when it was passed and for a time it was thought that work on the Pali would have to stop. A few weeks later \$12,000, or \$2000 a month, was appropriated for the Pali work and it has started again. Within the next few weeks it is expected that a crushing plant will be erected at the junction of the Pali and Waimanalo roads and rock for the road and wall turned out on the spot, doing away with hauling expense.

The wall is about half way to Halpin Turn now and it is expected that the road and wall will both get as far as the much feared curve this year.

It is planned to do away with some of the sharp curves and steep grades on the road, particularly those paved with Durpax blocks about a year and a half ago, the city engineer, George M. Collins, says.

SINGERS FROM HAWAII MISSED AT EXPOSITION

Pleasing Feature of Last Year
is Sought in Vain By
Visitors Now

(Special Correspondence, Luella M.
Cook.)

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 5.—Visitors to the exposition this year miss the Hawaiian singers, who were such a pleasing feature of last year's attraction. One visitor from the Atlantic coast confessed that she returned this year for the sole purpose of hearing again the soft, haunting melodies of the Hawaiians.

"Of course it's all very beautiful," she said, "and the Spanish singers and dancers are bright to see and pleasant to hear, but the Hawaiians, with their tiny guitars and their big, soft voices made not only music but romance for me last year. I feel cheated because they're not here."

There is too little of the Hawaiian exhibit—only a few photographs. But nearly every visitor to the exposition pauses to see what Hawaii has to exhibit, and there is always someone standing near who wants to talk about Honolulu. Mrs. Westworth, who has charge of the Hawaii booth, is making a great hit with her "Paradise Poster Stamps." Everybody wants one, and they will be far-reaching in their scope.

One of the new attractions of the exposition is the \$20,000 ice skating rink. It's the real thing in ice, calling up all sorts of memories of bright New England days with scarlet hoods, red mittens and bob-sleds. Visitors from Honolulu as well as thousands of California's native sons and daughters are making their first venture on ice skates here within the whisper of skating palm and feathery pepper trees, and with the August sun right on the job.

"Kite Day" at the exposition, Aug. 2, was a great success. A kite made of a postage stamp won the smallest event. It would have taken a telescope with a microscope attachment to see the kite. The highest flyer event was won by a 13-year-old Indian belonging to the Indian village. The best kites, the prettiest, those most intricate of structure as well as the most weird were all flown by the Chinese Kite Club of San Diego.

"This reminds me of Kite Day at Mills, in Honolulu," said a woman who stood near where I sat on the grass, watching the kites cut figures and describe circles in the heavens. I asked her if she lived in Honolulu. "No," she said. "When I leave my Indiana home for any other it will be for a San Diego bungalow. I think But I love Honolulu, and I'm crazy to visit there again."

Weekly margined accounts on Thursday carried the price of September down to 4.50c. Since then a substantial recovery of 30c to 4.80c, at today's close, would indicate that the liquidation has about run its course, and the whole market is probably in a much sounder position because of the elimination of many weak holders. The trading during the week reached a total of 150,400 tons. Closing quotations today are: August 4.75c @ 4.80c, September 4.80c @ 4.81c, December 4.55c @ 4.56c and February 4.08c @ 4.10c.

Dogs last year killed 5868 sheep in Pennsylvania.

WAR PRODUCES FEW INVENTIONS OF IMPORTANCE, SAYS MARCONI

Wireless Inventor Finds Knowledge
Used and Not Discover-
ies Made in Warfare

ROME, July 20.—No notable scientific discoveries or inventions are growing out of the great war, in the opinion of William Marconi, the wireless inventor. In an interview with a correspondent of The Associated Press he said:

"As for war inventions, on the whole there have been no great ones that occur to me. Most of them have been minor ones, or applications of knowledge previously at our disposal, as in the case of poison gases, if these may be named at all. In my own field there has been some advance in practical wireless by which we are now able to direct the artillery fire of a ship by signals from an aeroplane, which has been made possible largely through the big improvements in aircraft."

"The big lesson in Europe has been one of organization, of the physical handling of big material problems by the armies. I doubt if any one before this war ever realized the meaning and value of railroad transportation on a large scale, as it is practiced in the United States. Europe, too, has learned how to do big industrial jobs overnight, to assemble raw materials and turn out needed factory products."

"I refuse to play the prophet role, so I would rather not say how many of these war products will be of use to us when peace comes."

Since the beginning of the war Mr. Marconi has had unusual opportunities for observing the practical side of the war, having early put his scientific knowledge at the service of his country. As a senator of the kingdom he has visited England, Belgium, France, and other countries, and introduced industrial and shipping reforms. In his capacity as military officer he has come into close relation with army and navy and given the benefit of his science and business organization knowledge to munition factories. He has also persisted in his army and navy wireless systems and is at present working on a signal system, which, it is expected, will render far more difficult submarine warfare through the reader location and signalling of the presence of such craft. The details of this he was unable to furnish because of its immediate military importance.

"Let me say," said Mr. Marconi, "that one of the personal inconveniences of this war is that I cannot continue my visits to the United States. I began my visits in 1899, when your people so warmly welcomed and helped me. Since then I have been there exactly forty times, which is perhaps a record."

Incidentally the inventor referred to the position of the United States. "I don't think the United States should ever fear any fatal, disastrous invasion," he said. "Her seas protect her too well. She is too mighty a country in population and force to be ever conquered. I doubt if, with reasonable precaution, even her coasts could be injured or landed upon. The experience of this war has shown how easy it is to protect a coast by submarines, even when the invader is a near neighbor. It is a rule that will work both ways. The United States would have vast difficulties in landing forces on foreign territory, say that of Europe. Neither England nor Germany have been able to get at

each other, though relatively close."

As to the prospects of peace in Europe Mr. Marconi said: "There are many people here who believe the war, that is actual hostilities, will be over by winter. Of course, this will not mean disbanding the armies. Unless the Germans have managed to fool the world on their population statistics, they must give in for lack of men and food to feed their people."

"To me the saddest fact about this war is that so much energy has been used up which might have gone to a better purpose. I fear, too, as must every thinking man in Europe, that this may not be Europe's last great war during this half century. It may have to be fought all over again within another thirty years, unless there is some way found of preventing future wars, of settling disputed interests otherwise."

"I do not think Italy will have any serious trouble when the war is over. While she has suffered severely because of freight rates, she has surprised all of her European neighbors with her economic resistance and with the products of her factories. She furnished Russia with hundreds of thousands of rifles and millions of cartridges recently, and she is sending over war material to France. She is also manufacturing most of her own big guns, her heavy cannon, her machine guns."

"Despite the fact that we occupy the soil of ancient Rome, we are a new country politically and commercially and recent events have proved our mettle. I doubt if any country is better organized from an engineering and transportation point of view than ours. When the war is over Italy will go to work to build a larger merchant marine and she will develop her water power for more and cheaper electricity."

Concluding, the inventor pointed out that this is the first great war in which women have been so generally spared.

"In early times we had sometimes entire countries where men, women and children were destroyed by famines and epidemics in war times. In our own days the progress of science, of hygiene, has increased population and made impossible these old methods of destruction. War still remains, as the present conflict proves, and as a more terrible means of destruction than in the past, with the striking difference, however, that it destroys men and not the women."

TURKISH APPOINTMENT MINISTER AT HAGUE DEEMED IMPORTANT

THE HAGUE, Netherlands.—The appointment as Turkish minister at The Hague of Muktar Bey, who, according to advices from Constantinople is one of the best diplomats of the Young Turks, is interpreted by the Dutch press as showing that the Porte imputes a special importance to this post in connection with the role which Holland and its queen are expected to play in eventual mediation for the opening of peace negotiations, and with the probability that such negotiations will take place here. Muktar Bey was under secretary of state at the ministry of foreign affairs in Constantinople at the time of his appointment, and before the war minister at Athens. He is just over 40, and is described as an excellent public speaker and a cosmopolitan by nature.

FILIPINOS WANT UNCLE SAM SAYS MANILA MAN

If United States Would Establish
Territory Capital Would
Come Back, Says Beck

"The Filipinos do not want their independence," says Dan Beck, a prominent merchant of Manila. "Only a few of the political agitators are interested in independence, but throughout the length and breadth of the country the Filipinos are satisfied that the American flag shall wave over the land."

"Business in Manila is good, but if the United States should establish a permanent policy: should announce whether or not the Philippines are to be retained, and made a territory or given up, then the people would know what to do and business would outstrip any section of the globe."

"If the United States would announce that the Philippines were to be made a territory, as Hawaii, capital would come there by the millions, but at the present time the men with money are rather cautious about investing until Uncle Sam can outline a policy that means that capital will be protected. Many fear that if the Philippines should obtain their independence trouble might follow and valuations would go down. The Philippines would be a wonderful country as a territory under the American flag."

"Everything is peaceful there now, and a man can go to any section of the country without meeting with trouble, despite the fact that there are 1,600,000 non-Christians in the country. American troops have little to do in patrolling the country, as this is all being done by the local constabulary."

"The Filipinos as a whole are peaceful people and hospitable in every way. They are on the whole much in favor of the American government and many have made successes there. The present administration under Burton Harrison gives little encouragement, but business continues good despite his efforts to replace the Americans by Filipinos. When he came there he discharged hundreds of Americans with families and placed Filipinos in their places."

"Hawaii is a wonderful country, and the business here really surprised me. I will leave with pleasant memories of Hawaii, and I shall not forget your roads. That will be the one sad memory of my trip. It is a pity that such a beauty spot should have such streets. That's one thing that Manila can score a clean victory on; good roads," he concluded.

PARSONS LEFT \$2,361,999

NEW YORK, N. Y.—John E. Parsons, "father of the Sugar Trust," who died January 16, 1915, left a total estate of \$2,361,999 and a net estate of \$2,269,847, according to appraisal transmitted to the Transfer Tax Office recently. Several trust funds, not taxable, were not appraised.

The largest assets were in stocks and bonds amounting, with accrued dividends, to \$1,413,895. He had only 240 shares of American Sugar Refining Company preferred stock, appraised at \$30,351, and 240 shares of common, valued at \$30,000. Several trust funds were set aside for his children. The first of these was created in 1892.

HUGHES WOULD GUARD RIGHTS OF CITIZENS ABROAD

Promises Tariffs That Will
Protect; Builder of Ameri-
can Industries

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 16.—Charles E. Hughes, candidate of the Republican party for the presidency, declared in his campaign address here yesterday that he would not "shrink from war if necessary to enforce American rights abroad."

"I should insist as President of the United States upon making that protection real, and I should propose a wise tariff—a tariff without abuses, but frankly a tariff to build up American industries."

Referring to the higher cost of living, Mr. Hughes declared that the Democrats have failed utterly in their pledge to lower that cost.

"My opponents have declared that they will reduce the cost of living to the people of this country by means of their tariff system. Well, you see the result."

Price of Pork May Drop Soon, Supply Large

Pigs are pigs; so are they swine of a hogish nature, and from the antics of the younger piglets which recently arrived in Honolulu the customary tendency of the proverbial porkers is still to make hogs of themselves, regardless of the cost of corn and other fattening ingredients.

For some time it has been the custom at the territorial marketing division to receive hogs from the other islands, regardless of the pigs' fitness for sale and the tone of the market in Honolulu. At government expense the pigs were fed until a sale was consummated.

The lowly guests of the government immediately proceeded to "eat their heads off."

Hereafter they will meet a sudden and painless death as soon as they reach Honolulu and the remainder of their sojourn will be in cold storage, where ice is cheaper than feed. Incidentally it has been predicted that the price of pork will shortly decline in Honolulu, which is a welcome forecast for the housewife, who has recently seen beef take a jump upwards. The increased cost of beef, however, has made more pork eaters and this may bolster the price of pork.

Marketing division officials say the local market is flooded with pork at the present time.

Infrequency of luau has cut down the sale of sucking pigs, too.

Pigs that were fed by the government net the territory only 10 per cent of their increased weight, while the territory footed the whole feed bill. Hence the sudden deaths hereafter.

There are about 30 porkers being fed by the marketing division now, but this number will not be increased.

LOOKING FOR SALOON, STRANGER ASKS POLICE

"Please, mister, ken ya direct me to a saloon?"

This was the startling query that distracted the attention of Detective and Russo-German Interpreter Rudolph Stein from a sleuthing inspection of the highways and byways in search of clues, stolen shoes—in fact, anything but booze.

Stein's ruddy countenance indicated in pantomime a superabundance of amusement as he surveyed a be-whiskered and be-gimmed individual who had addressed him.

Up and down King street, back and forth in Bethel, were dozens of thirst emporiums. In one grand sweep of his arm the detective indicated them. "There's 50 or more about this town some place, young man," he told his questioner. "Just follow your nose and keep your eyes peeled and you're bound to stumble into one somehow."

The would-be drinker, or perhaps he wanted to buy a cigar, bowed low his thanks and hurried towards a swinging door.

Stein had just remarked sadly upon the quietness of the day, outside of a few murders, robberies and gambling raids.

"I'll be darned," he said, viewing the disappearing stranger. "Wonder how he picked me out?"

BOLD THEFT OF CITY BONDS AND CURRENCY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 16.—Ten thousand dollars in currency and negotiable bonds was stolen from the office of the city treasurer in North Vancouver yesterday. The vault of the office is less than five yards from the local police station.

Because it lacks accessible quarters from which to get away materials, Brazil is forced to import cobblestones from Portugal.

J. W. Robinson of Boise, Idaho, was recalled by the voters in an election for incompetent police administration. A. H. Hays succeeded him.

NAVAL PROGRAM PASSES HOUSE BY BIG MAJORITY

Daniels Declares Measure Is
Model For Future
Legislation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—Congress yesterday completed the defense program of the administration when the house voted 283 to 51 to adopt the naval construction and personnel measures as passed by the senate, containing the naval increases insisted upon by the administration.

"In commenting on the passage of the bills by the lower house, secretary of the Navy Daniels said that the building program authorized is the greatest ever passed by any country and will make the navy of the United States second only to that of Great Britain in size."

"This measure," asserted the secretary, "is so nearly perfect—so complete—that it will stand as a model for future legislation to copy."

The vote on the measure was non-partisan, although some Democrats refused to vote for the proposed increased building and personnel. Congressman Kitchen, floor leader of the Democrats, denounced some of his fellow party men with having "changed front at the behest of the administration."

IN WAR ARENA

KING GEORGE VISITS
FIGHTERS AT FRONT

LONDON, England, Aug. 16.—King George and the Prince of Wales have been at the Somme river front secretly for a week. This fact became known yesterday when the king announced that he had seen his soldiers on the battlefields of France, and in a general order expressed his confidence in their ability to wrest victory from their foes.

POLITICAL INTEGRITY OF HUNGARY DEMANDED

LONDON, England, Aug. 16.—According to a despatch from Rome last night, Count Julius Andreyas has flatly refused to accept the portfolio of the foreign ministry for the Dual Monarchy, recently vacated by Baron von Burian, unless the aged Austrian emperor gives personal guarantees that the political integrity of Hungary shall be respected. The despatch adds that the emperor hesitates to concede this demand.

GERMANY THREATENS REPRISAL FOR BRITAIN'S 'CRIMES'

BERLIN, Germany, Aug. 16.—The German government has issued a "white book" dealing with the case of the Baralong, which rammed and sank a German submarine in the North Sea last spring, and threatening more destructive raids upon the British by Zeppelins as reprisals for "crimes committed by British seamen."

SPANISH STEAMER SUNK BY TEUTON SUBMARINE

BILBAO, Spain, Aug. 16.—The steamer Paganas, flying the Spanish flag, was attacked by a German submarine yesterday and sunk. Her crew was saved.

MEAT PACKERS WANT THOROUGH PROBE OF LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—Chicago meat packers, including the concerns of Swift, Armour, Cudahy and Morris, have entered a formal complaint with officials of the government against the charges filed by the federal trade commission.

The commission charges the packers with violation of the anti-trust law, and with engaging in unfair and monopolistic practices.

The complaint of the packers asked that the entire livestock industry be investigated to the bottom by the federal government.

RESIGNATIONS OF MINISTERS ACTED ON THIS EVENING

A special meeting of the congregation of Central Union church is called for 7:30 tonight to act upon the resignations of Dr. Doremus Seuder, as minister, and Rev. Amos A. Edwards, as associate minister of the church. After the business of the evening has been disposed of the usual mid-week service will be held, at which Dr. R. C. Brooks will speak on "The Challenge to the Church in the Present World Situation."

CHARGES BRIDE OF YEAR WITH EXTREME CRUELTY

Circuit Judge Ashford Tuesday declined to grant to Yil Man Kim a divorce from Ahmool Kim, the latter being the wife, and ordered the former to produce the woman in court. The couple have been married about a year and Yil charges that his wife treated him cruelly. The woman has not contested the suit.